

We claim:

1. A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in water, comprising contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a filter containing said reactant.

7. The method of Claim 6, further comprising stopping the flow of arsenic-containing water through the filter, replacing the filter with a second filter containing a second reactant and starting the flow of arsenic-containing water through the second filter.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a housing containing a removable cartridge containing said reactant.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by passing said arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing said reactant.

10. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted by introducing said reactant into a reservoir containing said arsenic-containing water.

11. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.

12. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.

13. The method of Claim 1, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.

14. The method of Claim 1, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

15. A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising passing arsenic-containing water through a filter containing a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite, iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.

17. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.

18. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.

19. The method of Claim 15, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.

20. The method of Claim 15, further comprising stopping the flow of arsenic-containing water through the filter, replacing the filter with a second filter containing a second reactant and starting the flow of arsenic-containing water through the second filter.

21. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.

22. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.

23. The method of Claim 15, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.

24. The method of Claim 15, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

25. A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising passing arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite and iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.

27. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.

28. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.

29. The method of Claim 25, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.

30. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of passing arsenic-containing water through a packed column containing a reactant is conducted by passing arsenic-containing water through a housing containing a removable cartridge containing said reactant.

31. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.

32. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.

33. The method of Claim 25, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.

34. The method of Claim 25, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.

35. A method of reducing the concentration of arsenic compounds in drinking water, comprising inserting into a reservoir of arsenic-containing water a reactant selected from the group consisting of limestone, dolomite, zeolite and iron oxide, magnesium carbonate and mixtures or combinations thereof.

36. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 30 parts per billion.

37. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 20 parts per billion.

38. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 10 parts per billion.

39. The method of Claim 35, wherein the amount of arsenic in said water is reduced to a concentration of less than approximately 5 parts per billion.

40. The method of Claim 35, wherein said reactant is inserted into said reservoir in a container adapted to allow direct contact between said reactant and said arsenic-containing water.



41. The method of Claim 35, wherein said reactant is inserted into said reservoir in a container comprising a porous membrane that is adapted to allow direct contact between said reactant and said arsenic-containing water.

42. The method of Claim 35, further comprising mixing said reactant in said reservoir.

43. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of source of said water.

44. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted at the point of use of said water.

45. The method of Claim 35, wherein said step of contacting arsenic-containing water with a reactant is conducted between the source and the use of said water.

46. The method of Claim 35, further comprising testing the arsenic-containing water after said contact with the reactant.